and perplexity. He directed me to fall gorous play upon it, silenced it completely.

ad had no further part in the fight. We were the first battery of the left wing of the army

throughout with heroic coolness and bravery, the rebels.

No company in the army was more exposed, and almost invidious to single out individuals. Respectfully submitted,

J. D. IMBODEN. Capt, Battery, 3d Brig., C. S. A.

From the Richmond Examiner.

Northern Accounts and Opinions of the War. We are under especial thanks to a gentleman for lete Vorthern papers, bringing Baltimore dates up to Thurs-We are thus enabled to lay before our readers his morning, full and complete accounts of the battle as elated in the North, accompanied by the comments and unions of the leading Northern presses, presenting, at A NORTHERN EDITOR'S ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE. The editor of the New York Times, who was present hands.

at the battle of Manassas, writes to his paper the fol-Washington, July 22, 1861.

the failure of the Union troops to hold all the posions which they sought to carry, and which they actuy did carry, and in their retreat to Centreville. The attack was made in three columns, two of which, mainly feints, intended to amuse and ocown as Bull's Run had been thoroughly and extenated at every available point, unusually concealed in oushes which abound in that vicinity. vering every way of approach to the region be-These are the advance defences of Manassas is some three miles further off. Until se were carried, no approach could be made to that

ace; and after they should be carried, others of a simia character would have to be overcome at every point where they could be erected. The utmost that military skill and ingenuity could acamplish for the defence of this point was done. Gen. showell was unwilling to make an attack directly in be face of these batteries, as they would be of doubtful sae, and must inevitably result in a very serious loss of . After an attack had been resolved upon, therefore, endeavoured to find some way of turning the posin. His first intention was to do this on the Southern e-to throw a strong column into the place from that rection, while a feigned attack should be made in front. Thursday, when the troops were advanced to Cenville, it was found that the roads on the South side of were almost impassable—that they were

arrow, crooked and stony, and that it would be almost andoned, and Friday was devoted to an examination subscribers or the regular trade, except through the mails the topographical engineers of the Northern side of Maj. Barnard and Capt. Whipple recon-

On Saturday, the troops were all brought closely up and all needful preparations were made the attack which was intended for the next day .efore 4, and found the long line of troops extended far does not apply, however, to books of a permanent characon either road. I took the road by which Col. danter, with his command, and Gen. McDowell and stall had gone, and pushed on directly for the front .-Her going out about two miles, Col. Hunter turned the right-marching obliquely towards the Run, sich he was to cross some four miles higher up and en come down upon the entrenched positions of the emy on the other side. Col. Miles was left at Cenville and on the road, with reserves which he was to at directly forward, to engage the enemy in front, and ad reinforcements to Colonel Hunter whenever it

ould be seen that he was engaged. went out upon the northern road. It is hilly, like the surface of this section. After going out about ree miles, you come to a point down which the road, succession of rising and falling knolls for a quarter of show that the battle was a most disastrous one to them. Ta gentle slope to the heights beyond. At the top of at slope the rebels had planted heavy batteries, and Liet. Dickinson also says that the Catahoula (La.) Guer-telly in the road. Capt. Ayre's battery was stationed the woods a little to the right. The first Chio and s, in advance, on the left. The Sixty-Ninth New escaped unhurt. the First, Second and Third Connecticut Regiwas thrown into the woods on the right. At | put them to flight .- Richmond Enquirer. past six o'clock, the 30-pounder threw two directly into the battery at the summit of the on the opposite height, one of which, as I karned (Ga.) Sun writes from Richmond: wards, struck and exploded directly in the midst of

and so near that I doubted our ability to save the a single gun. It was very clear that the enemy inbut, by a very rapid movement up the ravine, tended to take his own time in paying his respects ided the shells of the three batteries that were to us, and that he meant, moreover, to do it in his breeted at us, sufficient to escape with three guns own way. Meantime, we could hear in the distance the caissons. The fourth gun, I think, was the sound of Col. Hunter's axemen, clearing his way, under the axle by an exploding shell, as it broke and awaited with some impatience the sound of his the middle, and dropped the gun in the field .- | cannon on the opposite height. Time wore along, with ged the team. Their advance fired a volley of occasional shots from our guns, as well as those of Col.

pard the infantry engage them from the woods, some At a little before 11 o'clock, the 1st Ohio and 2d to the South of us. Seeing no troops where New York, which were lying in the wood on the left. crossed the hill amongst whom we could fall in were ordered to advance. They did so, passing out of d prepare for battle again, and having had no the road and climbing a fence into a wood opposite, on with or from any human being for, I which they had barely approached, however, when they here hours, and not knowing where to find our were met by a tremendous discharge of a four gun bator any part of it, I determined to retire to the tery planted at the left in the woods, mainly for the pursome 400 yards distant, and there form the pose of sweeping the road perpendicularly and the open administration of my battery, and await the opportunity for field on its right, by which alone troops could pass for and eight men. The regiment went into the field four hundred ward to the opposite bank. They were staggered for a dred and seventy five strong. Just as we were ascending this second hill we met moment, and received orders to retire. Capt. Ayre's Just as we write account at Virginia Brigade, battery (formerly Sherman's) was advanced a little, so as much uneasiness is apprehended here of an attack on Haron to the field of battle. I reported to him to command this battery, and by twenty minutes of vi- per's Ferry.

adweed two of his regiments and return to the first At half-past 11, we heard Hunter's guns on the opand fight with him. I did so with a remnant posite height, over a mile to the right. He was answered Alexandria. of my men and guns. The caissons, except one, were by batteries there, and then followed the sharp, rattling empty, and many of the men were ready to faint from volleys of musketry, as their infantry became engaged. of Arlington Heights. sheer exhaustion. We got into position 300 or 400 The firing was now incessant. Hunter had come upon sheer exhaustion. The ground we at first occupied, within them suddenly, and formed his line of battle in an open-fused by Lincoln, as incompatible with the public safety. fall view of the enemy's heavy column of divisions ad- field at the right of the road. The enemy drew up to vancing towards us. We opened fire at once, but slow- oppose him, but he speedily drove them to retreat, and ly, as we had not over four or five men left able to work followed them up with the greatest vigor and rapidity. the guns, respectively, and ammunition had to be brought | Meantime, for some three hours previous, we had seen from a caisson, left two hundred yards in the rear, be- long lines of dense dust rising from the roads leading cause we were unable to get it up with the guns. Every from Manassas, and with the glass we could very clear shot here told with terrible effect, as we could see a lane ly perceive that they were raised by the constant and opened through the enemy after almost every fire. Our steady stream of reinforcements, which continued to lest gun was worked, during this part of the action, by pour in nearly the whole day. The Sixty-ninth, Sevthe Captain, First Lieutenant, and two privates. In enty-ninth, Second and Eighth New York ; the First, a course of three quarters of an hour our supply of Second and Third Connecticut, and the Second Wisconand shells was exhausted-the men could no longer | sin, were brought forward in advance of the wood and we had nothing but some canister left, which was marched across the field to the right to go to Col. Hun- killed. Wilkes, correspondent of the Times, was wounded. alless at so great a distance. A fresh battery came | ter's support. They crossed the intervening stream and the field, and Gen. Jackson ordered me to retire drew up in a small open field, separated from Col. Hun- ifications, was passed by a vote of 78 to 38. th my men and guns to a place of safety, which I did, ter's column by a dense wood, which was filled with batteries and infantry.

Our guns continued to play upon the woods, which We were in the fight till near its close, hav- thus concealed the enemy, and aided material in clearing engaged altogether upwards of four hours .- them for the advance. Going down to the extreme a powerful naval force to guard the crossing of the Potomac the fired about 460 rounds of ball and case shot, our front of the column, I could watch the progress of Col. below Washington. hole supply during the action. The only serious dam- Hunter, marked by the constant roar of artillery and to my men I have mentioned above. Privates the roll of musketry, as he pushed the rebels back from oints and Siders will doubtless get well, but will lose point to point. At 1 o'clock, he had driven them out wounded limbs. Lieut. Garber may save his of the woods and across the road which was the prolongation of that on which we stood. Here, by the side of Several others were slightly touched with fragments | their batteries, the rebels made a stand. - They planted without injury. I had 71 horses on Sunday their flag directly in the road, and twice charged across before the battle commenced; 10 of those are it upon our men, but without moving them an inch. eilled and missing, and 21 more variously injured and They were met by a destructive fire, and compelled to olly unserviceable, leaving me but 40 hor- fall still further back. Gradually the point of fire passes fit for work. My harness is half destroyed and lost. ed further away, until the dense clouds of smoke which One piece is dismounted, but will be as good as ever | marked the progress of the combat were at least half a when removated on a new carriage. All my officers mile to the left of what had been the central position of

of the front of our column, some hundred rods beyond permitting the issue of five dollar treasury notes. The bill the impression that his inaugural produced. After infinite me in the coming election, and hope that ere long peace the woods, in which the few troops then there were increasing the medical force, including among its provisions loss of life, and humiliation on the part of the North, the shall again smile on our land, and I shall have made myself There were instances of individual heroism worthy of drawn up, when I decided to drive back to the town.— a prohibition against selling liquor to soldiers under a penbut where all did so well, it would seem As I passed up the road, the balls and shell from the alty of twenty-five dollars for each offence has passed. The dence of the Southern Confederacy. enemy began to fall with more than usual rapidity. I bill appropriating ten millions of dollars for the purchase of did not see the point from which they came, but, meet- arms has passed. ing Captain Ayres, he said he was about to bring up his battery, supported by the Ohio Brigade, under Col. Schenck, to repel a rumoured attempt of cavalry to outflank this column. As I went forward, he passed down. Washington and make the White House their home. Gen. Schenck's Brigade was at once drawn up across he road, and Captain Ayre's guns were planted in a snoll at the left, when a powerful body of rebels, with a beavy battery, came down from the direction of Bull's Run and engaged this force with tremendous effect. I went to Centreville, sent off my dispatch, and started with all speed to return, intending to go with our troops upon what had been the botly-contested field, never

I had gone but a quarter of a mile when we met a Nine of them, who are now in jail, attempted to desert. great number of fugitives, and our carriage soon became entangled in a mass of baggage-wagons, the officer in Lieut. Garton and Col. Keys are missing. The battle vesterday was one of the most severe and charge of which told me it was useless to go in that dianguinary ever fought on this continent, and it ended rection, as our troops were retreating. Not crediting the story, which was utterly inconsistent with what I had seen a little while before, I continued to push on. I soon met Quarter master Stetson, of the Fire Zouaves, who told me, bursting into tears, that his Regiment had been utterly cut to pieces, that the Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel were both killed, and that our troops had has been known for a long time that the actually been repulsed. I still tried to proceed, but the which border the small swampy stream advancing columns rendered it impossible, and I turned about. Leaving my carriage, I went to a high point of vely fortified by the rebels; that batteries had been ground, and saw, by the dense crowd of dust that rose over each of the three roads by which the three columns of the army had advanced, that they were all on the retreat. Sharp discharges of cannon in their rear indicated that they were being pursued.

About a mile this side of Centreville, a stampede took place among the teamsters and others, which threw | Washington. everything into the utmost confusion and inflicted some ing to arrest the flight of some of these men, was shot | Chesapeake. by one of them, the ball taking effect in his hand.

Decision of the Postmaster-General--Important to Newspaper Dealers and Readers. CONFERENCE STATES OF AMERICA, ) POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CONTRACT BUREAU,

Richmond, Virginia, July 18, 1861. The legislation of the Government of the United been substituted by the legislation of the Confederate States.

and is thereby repealed. Newspapers and periodicals, sent to ordinary subscribers dealers, who send large orders to supply subscribers of their own, or the general trade within the limits of the delivery of post-offices, other than at the place of publication, are equally mailable matter, and cannot be sent by mail carri- Fifth Auditor of the Treasury. possible to bring up enough artillery to be effective ers or expressmen without the payment of postage. They the time required. This original plan was, therefore, cannot be carried, under our laws, as merchandise to supply or by express or other chartered companies, on the pay-

ment of the regular rates of postage. The object of our legislation was to declare what should place for miles around, and reported that be mailable matter, and to require postage to be paid on ed. position could be entered by a path coming from such matter, so as to secure a sufficiency of revenue to render the Post-Office Department self supporting. If the law North, though it was somewhat long and circuitons. be so construed as to allow the transmission and delivery of his was selected, therefore, as the mode and point of papers by express companies or others, to subscribers or lealers at points other than the place of publication, at a cost less than the regular rates of postage, it will at once be seen that the Department would lose much of its revenues; and publishers, availing themselves of such modes of transmission, would secure such an advantage over others esterday morning, therefore, the army marched-by sending their papers by mail as to isjure the circulation of two roads-Coloael Richardson, with his command, the latter or drive them to the same means of transmission aking the southern, which leads to Bull's Run, and here the result would be that the express companies would become the rivals of the Post-Office Department, and de-Tyler the northern-running parallel to it at a prive it of a large amount of its legitimate revenues, and to The movement that extent defeat the object had in view by Congress or enced at about 3 o'clock. I got up at a little making the Department self-sustaining. This reasoning acter, other than periodicals sent in boxes or packages to rested.

merchants and dealers. Very respectfully yours, JOHN H. REGAN, Postmaster-General. To the President Southern Express Company.

Treatment of Southern Prisoners by the Yankees at Washington. We learn that on the arrival at Washington of the 30 or 40 prisoners taken by the Lincolnites in the early Western part of Missouri. ing up whenever they might be needed. Gen. Tyler part of the battle of last Sunday, they were assailed by an abolition mob and narrowly escaped assassination. Richmond Enquirer.

In the New York Herald of Tuesday last, the loss of the Federal forces, in the battle at Manassas on Sunday, in killed, wounded and missing, is estimated at twenty thousand! The estimate of the whole Northern press

mile, when it crosses a stone bridge and then ascends, Major. Whent's Special Battation from Louisiana-Daring Exploit of the Tiger Rifles. woods below were filled with their troops and with who was shot in the thigh with a Minnie ball, in the battle Lieut. Dickinson, of New Orleans, now in this city, and threaled cannon. We proceeded down the road to the state of the small knolls mentioned, when the column of the small knolls mentioned, when the column there were not more than 100 that escaped death and wounds. The 30-pounder Parrott gun, which has a lon- Maj. Wheat was shot through the body, and was surviving range than any other in the army, was planted di- on Wednesday, although his case is exceedingly critical.

second New York Regiments were thrown into the tain, although for a long time in the hottest of the fight, He also says the Tiger Rifles, of Louisiana, in a perfect shower of bullets, bombs and balls, threw down their rifles, were ranged behind them, and the Second Wis- and charged upon the enemy's lines with their knives, and

Col. Moses .- A correspondent of the Columbus Col. F. J. Moses, Senator from Sumter, South Carbattery and occasioned the utmost havoc and con- olina, left here recently to join Wise's Legion, as Aid to Gen. Wise. He is a true man. He was among the culties. After about half an hour, Capt. Ayres threw ten or most ardent advocates of the separate secession of South en shot and shell from his battery into the same place. | Carolina, and did as much as any man to confirm South both failed to elicit any reply. Men could be seen | Carolina in the assurance that when she struck for liabout the opposite slope, but the batteries were berty Georgia would head the column. Ardent, brave rumored that a fleet of steamboats came from Memphis yes-An hour or so afterwards we heard three or four and eloquent as an orator, he will do much to save ergans from Col. Richardson's column at Bull's ring Virginians from the malign influences by which Missouri. and these were continued at intervals for two they have been misled; and as a soldier he will be known they have been misled; and as a soldier he will be known they have been misled; and as a soldier he will be known to occupy Bird's Point.

Scouts are reported in large numbers, their object being lect it into a thin bag, and hang it for a few days in in lots to suit, by the sun; after which spread on dishes or a sheet to dry. July 26,

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL

FROM WASHINGTON CITY. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27th, 1861.

Gen, McClellar has arrived here. A committee from New York urge Gen. Wool's active em-

At Alexandria it has been ascertained that the Southerners and accurate information as to the Federal movement. The withdrawal of troops from Fairfax being part of their plan to concentrate the Federalists. The Senate bill has passed to define and punish conspiracy,

and the suppression of rebellion. The Michigan regiment lost nine officers, and one hundred

The Southerners are concentrating at Winchester, and

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28th, 1861. Two Federal pickets have been shot within two miles of

A company of Southern cavalry came within three miles The correspondence called for by Congress has been re-The House has passed the Senate bill, appropriating two

millions of dollars to transport arms to loyal citizens in the Gen. Cadwallader supercedes Mansfield.

Gen. Runyan retires from Baltimore, but being pathetically appealed to by Gen. Dix and the members of the National Guard, he has consented to remain in service until

Advices from Forsyth, Taney county, Missouri, state that the Federalists have taken possession of that town, and found several tons of lead in the wells. Five Missourians were In the House, the bill for direct taxation, with some mod

Four regiments have been ordered from Fortress Monroe to Washington, for the purpose of checking the contemplated aggressive movement here. The N. Y. Herald says that Secretary Welles has ordered

The story that Gen. Lee intends to cross the Potomac South of Harper's Ferry is improbable.

An entire change in the army organization will probably About midnight the pickets collided near Chain Bridge. Burch, one of the party who went to Manassas for Col.

Cameron's body, has returned. His companions are held as prisoners, and himself was sworn to silence. The N. Y. Tribune says that Col. Lander is authorized to spend the summer here, and organize the men from the mountains and plains, with whom he was very popular

whilst opening the overland mail route. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30th, 1861 In the Senate, the loan bill has been amended, and passed,

Gen. McClelland is to have a Commander-in-chief's power. The Assistant Secretary of State has gone to New York to invite Princess Clothilde and Prince Jerome to visit The Southerners have forty Federal officers and twelve

physicians as prisoners. The most trustworthy accounts place the Confederate force at Manassas Junction on the 21st at fifty to sixty thousand, twenty thousand of whom were in the fight. WASHINGT N. D. C. July 30th, 1861, p. m.

The Fire Zouaves have been in insubordination ever since doubting for a moment that it would remain in their the retreat from Manassas, and revolted on last Saturday night, when a regiment was ordered out to restrain them. Capt. Walton and Gen. Tyler, of the regular army, and

> pointed Assistant Secretary. The Douglas Democrats are impatient at having no Gen-

erals, though most vigorous in the invasion. The President declines to answer why the Baltimore Po lice Commissioners were arrested.

A party of Confederates have crossed the Potomac, and are taking the surroundings at Coon's Ford.

they are in full force at Burk's station. A correspondent of the N. Y. World says that the Confederates are moving North, East and Southwest from Manassas, contemplating three simultaneous approaches on

Confederate pickets are stationed every five miles from very serious injuries. Mr. Eaton, of Michigan, in try- Harper's Ferry to Fortress Monroe, on the Potomac and

The direct tax bill includes 3 per ct. on incomes, 5 per ct. on distilled, and 2 on fermented liquors. All Democrats and Southern men opposed the bill, which passed by recalled, in order to charge the batteries up the ravine | SMITH, in the 67th year of his age.

Cox has proposed a peace proposition in the House .-Only 42 votes were given in favor of it, including Cox, Webb, States, so far as it relates to mailable matter and the rates Morris, Nugent, Pendlet on, Vallandigham, and White, of which duty it gallantly discharged. General Longstreet, failing health, was universally regretted, because it was

Logan, Richardson and Robinson, of Illinois. The Senate has adopted an amendment to the tariff bill to increase the present tariff 19 per cent., and charge 10 per cent, on the present free list .- Seven voting in the negative.

John Underwood, of Virginia, has been confirmed as The Federalists fled from Hampton, and Gen. Butler or dered them to return.

The House bill appropriating one million and a quarter

The tariff bill has passed the Senate by a vote of 22 to 18. The Senate bill probibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to the soldiers, has passed. The bill for the punishment of rascally contractors, has

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31st, 1861-A. M. Gen. Banks is strongly posted at Harper's Ferry. Noth

ing is known of the Southern movements in that vicinity. The officers of the Zouaves and New York 79th regiment President Lincoln calls on New Jersey for three regiments.

Gen. Scott has had thirteen Government employees ar-

Missouri Convention. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 30th, 1861. The State offices have been declared vacant by a vote of 50 to 25, and the Convention will elect on to-morrow. CAIRO, ILL. July 30th, 1861. The Federal camp is in a fe ment, anticipating an attack.

Munderer Discharged. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 28th, 1861. Green, the city watchman who killed Tompkins, has been discharged.

The troops are being withdrawn from the Northern and

Charleston on the Kanawha Occupied by Federalists CINCINNATI, July 27th, 1861. Gen. Cox has occupied Charleston, on the Kanawhariver. The Southerners have burned the Bridges and fallen back. King of Prussia Wounded. NEW YORK, July 27th, 1861.

Additional news by the steamship City of Baltimore, states

Sr. Louis, July 27th, 1861. Gen. Fremont has organized his Staff. From Missouri and Iowa.

Sr. Louis, July 28th, 1861. Gen. Pope (Federalist) has notified property holders on the line of the railroad, that they will be assessed for injuries done the road, unless they fight the bridge burners and track tearers, or give information of any hostile designs.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention declare the Irrepressible Conflict doctrine as the cause of the war, and pledges the Democracy of Iowa to support the Federal Government in its legitimate functions to settle the diffi-

The Southerners are gathering in force in Southern Mis-

From Illinois.

CAIRO, Ill., July 27th, 1861.

Surrender of Federal Troops. RICHMOND Va., July 28th, 1861-10.30 p. m. It is believed in well-informed circles, and sustained by passengers from Manassas, that near five hundred Federa E gxt. roops voluntarily surrendered to the Confederates on Friday last, near Centreville.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 28th, 1861. The 10th and 28th regiments have returned WHERLING, Va., July 28th, 1861 The bogus Virginia Legislature has adjourned. FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 29th, 1961. Thomas M. Forman has been elected by the Georgia delegation as a member of the Confederate Congress, it place of Gen. S. F. Bartow, deceased.

RICHMOND, Va., July 30th, 1861. Beauregard has been appointed General in the Confederate army, and unaniniously confirmed by Congress. His commission is to date from the 21st July. Congress.-The public business is unimportant, and the

session has been mostly secret. Many reports are in circulation here of doubtful reliability. the pre-payment of postage, has passed and been made public. The postage to be collected at the office-of desti- bly hope I have done, may I not feel sure, that at the great nation. The bill confers the same privilege on members of tribunal of the ballot-box, at the ensuing election in August

FROM ALEXANDRIA. ALEXANDRIA, VA., July 29th, 1861. Tampering with Federal soldiers by the Secessionists has become so bold within a few days that Gen. Runyan has ordered all suspected [persons to be arrested we suppose, but

the telegraph stopped at the word suspected .- Jour. ] FROM FORTRESS MONROE The Odd Fellows' Hall, the Jail and four other buildings in Hampton, were burned by the Federalists previous to their evacuation of that place.

Newport News will be evacuated within twenty-four Heavy firing is now goin on at Pig's Point.

LOUISVILTE, KY., July 28th, 1861. Raymond, of the New York Times, telegraphed from the vicinity of the battle field of the 21st, that the Federalists readers of the certain success of the Federalists. On the commencement of the rout, Raymond sped to Washington Times says.

FROM MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 29th, 1861. The Federal Steamer White Cloud fired into Blue Mill's landing, killing several persons. It is reported that these fellows had burned the ferries and depredated the towns. thereby incensing the citizens.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, July 29th, 1861. The steamship Africa from Liverpool, with dates to the 20th inst., arrived off Cape Race on Sunday afternoon. The | my fellow-soldiers,

Kangaroo arrived out on the 18th.

I IVERPOOL, July 18th, 1861. Cotton.-Sales for the week of 113,000 bales, speculators and exporters taking 46,000 bales; -inferior was | a | d. and fair and middling grades id higher. FRIDAY, July 19 .- Sales to-day of 12,000 bales Cotton-

the market closing firm. Private circulars say that the sales were 15 to 20,000 pales to-day at fullest prices. Breadstuffs dull, with a declining tendency Provisions quiet. Consols 893 a 893 for money, and 895 a 90 for ac-

Consols 89½ a 89½ for money, and 89½ a 89¼ for account.

HAVRE, July 19th .- Cotton .- Tres 111. Sales for the week of 13,500 bales. NEW YORK, July 30th, 1861. Advices from Port au Prince to the 14th inst., state that

there were six Spanish men of-war in port. The Toronto Globe says that the sympathy of the British eople has been withdrawn from the North. The Leader

The Fifth North Carolina Regiment. The Fifth Infantry, North Carolina State Troops, forms a part of Brigadier General Longstreet's com-McClellan forbids the departing regiments of taking their | mand, and although crippled in its efficiency by the sickness of two of its field officers, nobly performed its part | month and twenty-seven days. A courier has just arrived, who informs Gen. Scott that | in the battle of Manassas, on the right wing, under the there are no Southerners at Springfield station, but that gallant lead of its Lieutenant Colonel, who was in sole AS, in the 6sth year of his age. command during the entire engagement.

Early in the morning the cannonading commenced | SALTER, son of John T. and Huldah Melvin, of Bladen Co., rom two batteries on the right flank of the position oc- aged 10 months and 13 days. cupied by this regiment, supported by a full brigade of he enemy. Colonel Jones, determined to ascertain the position of their batteries and the force of the enemy, letailed a small reconnoitering torce, under the comnand of the Key. James Sinclair, Chaplain of the Regiment, who had volunteered his services for the day .-This force crossed the Run, and attempted to penetrate the wood on the left of the enemy's position, but was on the right, the scouts having brought in the necessary information. The Virginia Seventeenth was at the of postage, and the mode of transmitting mail matter, has Ohio; Cravens, Holman, Lane and Voorhees, of Indiana; with characteristic valor, undertook now a movement which, if the orders were understood generally, would have carried the day with a still greater lustre, if not a his life he filled many other offices of trust and honor, all to more complete victory.

Col. Jones was ordered to send four companies up the | who were placed under his rule. hill as skirmishers, and to draw the fire of the batteries, while Brigadier General Jones from our right was to can say he relieved our wants; even at the time of his death flank the enemy on the left. The reserve companies of many-were receiving their daily support at his hands, and the enemy on the right. The skirmishers of the North Carolina 5th, headed by the Chaplain, charged up the that he is gone, is that he was a devoted christian, a holy hill, in the face of a storm of grape and cannister which | man. Many years since he sought and found the pearl of killed two and wounded five of his men. On the sum- grace, and immediately annexed misself with the Methodis mit of that hill these men lay for two hours, receiving Episcopai Church, and remained a consistent member of the the enemy's fire without flinching, while on every side nection with the Church until the end of life, he held some the hoary monarchs of the forest were being mowed important office in it. At his death he held the office of disdown like grass before the mower's scythe. The brave trict and circuit stewart, and while the public will mount commander himself seemed to be ubiquitous-here, there over his vacant seat on many important occasions, the and everywhere exposing himself in the hottest of the great measure the supporter of the gospel at the church fire. It is hard for men to remain still and receive the | where he worsh ped fire of the enemy, without being permitted to return it; a touch of Southern steel.

After remaining on the hill for two hours, and losing After remaining on the hill for two hours, and losing on the day after his death the funeral services were period orders to retire to the ravine, which was done in good were interred in the family grave yard, there to rest and

But the tide of battle again railied down the hill, and once more four companies of the 5th N. C. State troops were ordered to occury the summit, and await orders to advance with the bayonet on the battery on the right of the enemy's position. This was accomplished without any loss to the North Carolinians; and although they were not privileged to advance upon the battery, we think the North Carolina Fifth Infantry has given good earnest that at no distant day she will carve for son of Dr. John C. and Ann Jane Broadhurst, aged 2 years, herself a name in the military annais of the Southern Confederacy. Had Col. Jones the other field officers of been another bright spot in the glories of the 21st of July, 1861. But bravely did he perform his duty, of time! Has brought us though his Lieutenant Colonel was a preacher, taking 1,000 YARDS! bis first lesson in the art of war, and imparting the same 1,000 YARDS! to the enemy in the most impressive manner possible. Gen. Longstreet, in token of his appreciation of Mr. FOR OFFICERS! Sinclair's services on the occasion, presented him with FOR OFFICERS

one of the sabres captured from the enemy, and expressed his desire that he should go on his staff. STARCH OF HOME MANUFACTURE.-We commend the to try it, it having been furnished us by one who has forward Uniforms. tried it, and who knows it to be a good one. This

starch will be found as good an article as that which comes from Yankeedoodledom: Take a peck of unground wheat of the best quali ty; pick and soak it carefully. Next put into a tub; pour on sufficient clear, soft water to cover it, and then set it in the sun. Be sure to change the water every day, keeping it in the sun as much as possible, or an

equally warm place in the house, should the weather prove unfavorable. When all the grains of wheat have become quite soft, rub it well in your hands, and separate it from the tub, which must be thrown into another tub. Let the soft wheat settle in a mass, and then The Southerners at Union City are on the move. It is pour off the water and put on fresh; stir it well, and let it settle again. Repeat this every day, till the last A July 27. water comes off clear and colorless. Then pour the water comes on clear and coloriess. Then poin the water finally off. Take the starch out of the tub, colwater finally off. Take the starch out of the tub, col3.800 Lbs. Kentucky and N. C. Lard. For sale

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY of ONSLOW. I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COURT CLERK of your county, and respectfully solicit your votes at the ensuing election in Augus B. B. BARRY.

May 30, 1861 .- 40-te. TO THE VOTERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS :- I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the office of SUPERIOR COURT CLERK of your county, for the ensuing four years, and se licit your votes at the next August election. I am now off from home a volunteer, but if not killed will be back the D. M. McINTIRE. 20th of July.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I OFFER MYSELF as a Candidate for the Office of SU-PERIOR COURT CLERK, and respectfully solicit your votes at the ensuing election in August next.

9. A. BAGG. March 28, 1861. 31-te-178-te FELLOW-CITIZENS of the COUNTY OF DUPLIN I am again a candidate for re-election to the office of The postal bill permitting soldiers to send letters without | COUNTY COURT CLERK. If, inded, I have impartially done my duty to the satisfaction of all concerned, as I humnext, a generous people will sustain an honest effort on my JOHN J. WHITEHEAD. part to please them.

> April 3, 1861. 176-1w-32-te TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I offer myself as candidate for the office of SUPERIOR per gallon. COURT CLERK of this county, and solicit your votes a the election to be held in August next.

March 14, 1861-29-te\* A. E. TAYLOR. WE are authorized to announce DUGALD BLUE, as a candidate for the Office of COUNTY COURT CLERK of Bladen County, at the election in August next.

We are authorized to announce OWEN FENNELL Ir., as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COURT CLERK of New Hanover County, at the election in August March 12th, 1861

March 25, 1861.

were more than maintaining their ground, and assured his TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY HOPING that I have heretofore discharged the duties of the office of Clerk of the County Court of this County to and added a postscript stating the result, but the telegraphic the satisfaction of all concerned, and returning to you my censors refused to allow the postscript to go. So Friday's thanks for your former liberal support, I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election to that office, at the ensuing election on the first Thursday in August next.

> SAML. R. BUNTING. March 21st, 1861. FELLOW CITIZENS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY I TAKE THIS METHOD of informing you that, if peace shall have been proclaimed by the 1st of August, I am still a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk of your County .- but in the event that old Abe persists in waging war against us, so long am I determined to cast my lot with

Now, Fellow Citizens: I have only to tender to you my The London Times says, that Lincoln's message confirms | sincere thanks for the liberal support which was promised more worthy of your suffrages. July 12th, 1861-260-tf. THOS, H. W. McINTIRE.

> TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY I OFFER myself as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of New Hanover County, at the election to be WM. M. HARRISS. held in August next. April 6th, 1861 179-te Wilmington District-Third Round. REV. DR. DEEMS'S APPOINTMENTS.

" 17, 18, Wilmington " 24, 25, Onslow Wednesday, the 7th. †It is very important that all the members of the Bladen Quarterly Conference be at the next session. MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, in Elizabeth Cit Government organ) advocates the sending of additional N. C., on 24th inst., by the Rev. E. M. Forbes, Mr. CHAS 2. ROBINSON, of Wilmington, N. C., and Miss VICTORIA In this town, on yesterday afternoon, at 5:20 o'clock, of

In this county, on the 21st inst., by Sam'l N. Cannon,

Esq., Mr. SIMON F. CRAIG, to Miss NANCY C. GRAY.

all of New Hanover county

son of the late Bobt. H. Cowan, aged twenty-one years, one In this town, at 5 o'clock this morning, Dr. R. S. THOM-In Robeson county, at the residence of Mrs. NANCY REGAN, on the 23d July, of typhoid fever, LITTLE JIMMIE

Fayetteville papers please copy In Duplin County, on the 23rd inst., of Typhoid fever KATHERINE, daughter of Nathan and Francis Garner, i the 13th year of her age. Katherine was a good girl. She was gentle, kind and affectionate to all. Volumes could say no more. She eaves a lamily of devoted friends weighed down in grief, Departed this life, at his residence in Columbus County,

It is but seldom that we have to record the death of pure, so good and so useful a man as Bro. Smith. He was for a number of years Chairman of the Court same time ordered to support the North Carolina Fifth, the county in which he lived, and his resignation, caused by then thought that no one else could nil the chair as he had done. He was also Chairman of the Board of Common Schools in his native county for several years, and during the full satisfaction of his superiors in office and also to those

Of the poor he was ever mindful-truly he was a man of much charity-many can call him their benefactor; numbers | complete outfit, except Clothing and Caps. the 5th, supported by the 17th Virginia, was to attack I have no doubt but in after years many of his deeds of love and charity, "will rise up and call him blessed." But what fills our hearts with pleasing recollections, 10w same until death. I believe from the very year of his conchurch will feel still more keenly his loss, for he was in

Brother Smith has left a devoted wife and nine lovel and this precisely was the condition of the North Caro- children to mourn their irreparable loss, but while they and lina 5th on the 21st inst. Long and eagerly did those brave men watch for the signal of attack upon the right, in order to advance and give the Northern hounds | the bounds or time " to a glorious union and home with him in those mansions of rest that "Jesus has gone to prepare for them that love him.'

wait the resurrection of the just. So Jesus siept; God's dying son, Passed through the grave, and blessed the bed. Rest here, bleet saint, till from his throne

The morning breaks, and pierce the shade. Will the Weekly Message and Spirit of the Age please On Long Creek, New Hanover county, on the 23d inst. from the effects of a burn on his foot, which he patiently

bore for over three weeks, WILLIAM JUSEPH, younges

11 months and 17 days. the Regiment with him, there would have probably THE GREAT "SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY. (RECENTLY "THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.") TAS. MACOMBER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C. Ahead

GREY CLOTH GREY CLOTH

UNIFORMS We pay cash for every yard of goods purchased. Our terms are, in EVERY CASE, cash on delivery. We trust all will understand this. No exceptions to the rule .following recipe for making starch to all who may wish Parties from abroad must remit the money before we can Goods cash, workmen cash, and we must have cash. U. S. BALUWIN,

Proprietor Civic and Military Manufactory, t, 1861. Wilmington, N. C. July 31st, 1861. SUAP: SUAP! SUAP! 18 BOXES OF ONE DOZEN EACH TOILET SOAP 25 boxes Brown Soap; " of that celebrated Detersive Soap left. F

WORTH & DANIEL VINEGAR: VINEGARI VINEGARI ADE FROM PURE At PLE CIDER. For sale by WORTH & DANIEL. SMALL QUANTITY FOR SALE BY

WORTH & DANIEL. BACON & LARD. WORTH & DANIEL.

## COMMERCIAL

Latest dates from Havre.....July 19

WILMINGTON MARKET, July 31. The following are the quotations of the principal articles BREF CATTLE AND SMEEP-Are brought to market slowly, and find ready sale at fair prices. We quote grass fat-ted Beeves at 5 to t cts per lb., and Sheep at \$1.50 to \$2

BUTTER.—Stock light and demand fair. We quote Virginia at 33 to 85 cents per lb. by the firkin. Bacon .- Only small lots are now being brought in, and the market is poorly supplied. There is a fair enquiry for N. C. cured, and high prices are readily obtained. We quote at 16 to 17 cts for hog round, and 18 to 19 cts per 1b. for hams, according to quantity and quality. COFFEE-Is scarce, but the demand is not so brisk. R sel's at 28 cents per lb.

CORN MEAL—Is in better supply, and prices have de-clined. Selling from the granaries at 80 to 85 cents per CORN .- The market is pretty well supplied, and rules

quite dull. Two or three cargoes were received in the early part of the week, and sold at 55 cents per bushel. Several parcels have also arrived per railroad, and gone into store. FLOUR .- There is little or no enquiry for this article, and in consequence the market rules exceedingly dull-the demand being confined almost exclusively to consumers .-There is a moderate supply in store, and we learn that small sales of State brands have taken place at \$6 a \$6 25 tor superfine, and \$6 50 a \$6 75 per bbl. for family—closing with a declining tendency. LARD-Scarce and wanted. N. C. make sells at 17 cents

MOLASSES-Is in moderate stock, and demand light -Cuba sells in hhds. at 30 cents, and in bbls. at 34 a 35 cents

NAVAL Stores-No sales. POTATOES-Irish sell from carts at 80 cts. to \$1 per bushel. Poultry-We quote chickens at prices ranging from 124 to 30 cents each, according to size. RICE-Is in full stock, and dull of sale. Prime quality of

SALT-No late receipts and the stock has become quite light. Prices have advanced, and we now quote from store at \$4 per sack for Liverpool ground-and prices have a deided upward tendency. A portion of the stock here has been bought by parties from other places, and is held at \$7 to \$8 per sack. Our merchants, however, are selling at \$1,

FAYETTEVILLE, July 29th .- Two or three loads of fair Cotton to-day brought 11 1-2. Flour-Family \$5 25, Super 35. Fine \$4 75, Cross \$4 50. Bacon 15 to 16. Corn 50 to 60.

363,000 LBS, COTTON YARN PER ANNUM. THE CELEBRATED ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, Edge-L combe county, N. C., continue to manufacture 1200 lbs. Cotton Yarn daily, and are prepared to furnish assorted Nos., 4s to 12s, by the bale of 200 lbs., at 20 cents per lb., 3 months time, at any of our Railroad Depots in Eastern N.

quality of the Yarns guaranteed. Orders solicited from punctual buyers. Address. WM. S. BATTLE. Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County, N. C. Sept. 13th, 1860

VOLUNTEER COMPANIES. IF you have your own goods we will cut your Uniforms and you may have them made in the country. TWO MILITARY CUTTERS MILITARY TRIMMINGS FOR INFANTRY. MILITARY TRIMMINGS FOR CAVALRY MILITARY TRIMMINGS FOR ARTILLERY.

State Regulation for Officers-State Regulation for Privates-The State Grey Goods, The State Grey Goods-Officers! Officers!! Elegant State Arms Buttons, &c., &c.

HEADQUARTERS 30TH REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA, Wilmington, N. C., Jul y 30th, 1861. ti COMMANDING OFFICERS of Companies belonging to this Regiment, are hereby ordered to report a correct roll of all persons subject to military duty in their respective districts to this office on or before the 15th day of August next. Officers not having commissions will re-

JAS. C. EMITH, Adjutant. HEAD QUARTERS 30TH REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA. )

to amend the seventieth chapter of the revised code ' "Militia," section 10th, it appearing that the companies in certain districts in this regiment are disorgan zed, I do hereby appoint, and order that the following persons herein named, do immediately proceed to enroll all persons hable to military duty in their respective districts, and cause to be held at the usual company muster grounds, an election for officers as provided by the 10th section of said act, and report to me the correct rolls and lists of officers inflamation of the bowels, THOMAS COWAN, JR., fourth

Caintuck John T. Moore. South Washington" John D. Powers. David McIntyre. Rocky Foint Holly Shelter John P. Bannerman. " Federal Point Thomas S. Pickett. " Sandy Run David J. Nixon. By order of JOHN L. CANTWELL Colonel Commanding. JAS. C. SMITH, Adjutant. July 30th, 1861

Wilmington, N. C., July 29th, 1861. Regiment Order-No. 12. LIEUT. JAS. C. SMITH having been appointed Ad LIEUT. JAS. C. SMITH having been appointed Ad jutant of this Regiment will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Commanding officers of Companies will turnish him with the rolls of their respective Companies im-JOHN L. CANTWELL, Colonel commanding July 29. INFANTRY COMPANIES !

HEADQUARTERS 30TH REGIMENT, N. C. M.,

ARTILLERY COMPANIES: CAVALRY COMPANIES: SUPPLIED with Gun and Body Belts, Cartridge Boxes, Gun Cap Boxes, Bayonet Dirk and Pistol Cases, Knapsacks, Haversacks, Epauletts, Gauntlets, Swords, Repeaters, Revolvers, Rifle barrel and other Pistols, Canteens, Trumpets, Riding Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Bits, Spurs. Enameled Cloth Wrappers, and every article necessary to a JAMES WILSON.

Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Establishment, TRIMMINGS FOR PRIVATES UNIFORMS. ANOUGH FOR 2,000 UNIFORMS. We will CUT AND TRIM, or cut, make and trim any number of Uniforms. 1.000 yards North Carolina Cassimeres daily expected. BLUE FLANNEL-BLUE FLANNEL-by the yard-by

No other terms at BALDWIN'S. 272-49-d&w BACQN\_BACON. 2.000 LBS. N. C. BACON, how round. L. B. BUGGINS &

FLOUR\_FLOUR. 30 BBLS. Family and Super Flour. For sale in lots to suit, by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS. July 29.

BY EXPRESS. JUST RECEIVED by Adams' Express, a few packages of choice Virginia Butter. For sale by L. E. HUGGINS & SONS.

500 bushels Alum Salt. For sale by

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM our friends, and Merchants generally, that we have now on hand a large and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting of Bacon, Sugars, of all grades, Rio Coffee, Mess Pork, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Snuff, etc., etc., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

COX, KENDALL & CO.

164&30-tf

and stationary Steam Engines, of any required power and kind of boiler, saw mills, grist mills, gin gearings, and any other kind PRACTICAL BUILDERS of portable of machinery made in any establishment South. Have on hand a large variety of patterns for machinery now in gen-eral use in the surrounding country. Will supply drafts of all kinds of machinery and mill work. Turpentine stills and copper work in all its branches. All kinds of iron and brass castings, finished or unfinished, at short notice. Old machinery overhauled and repaired. All work warranted to be as represented. In connection with the above establishment, we have on hand a large stock of rubber and leather belting, lacing,

packing rivets, and mill rocks and bolting cloth for gris-mills. Mill Saws and Circular Saws of any size and gauge, furnished at short notice.

clean sells at 3\frac{1}{2} a 3\frac{3}{2} cents per 1b. SUSAR-Sells from store at 12 to 15 cents per lb., as in

n small quantities.

Carolina, free of freight.

The Mills and Machinery are in fine condition, and the

OUR COUNTRY VOLUNTEERS!

The great State Uniform House-

ceive them on application, with certificate of election. Col. JOHN L. CANTWELL By order of

In the Masonboro' District, Elijah Hewlett.

on the marning of the 6th inst., of Cholera, Mr. JAMES

Harners, Truck, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Zetablishment,

EATHER.

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS. July 29th

NORTH CAROLINA LAND. IN STORE and for sale by July 29th L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.

ADAMANTINE CANDLES. 100 WHOLE & HALF BOXES, Private Brands, for sale WORTH & DANIEL. WORTH & DANIEL.

22 BAGS ST. DOMINGO COFFEE; July 10th, 1861 CLARK & TURLINGTON. GROCERIES: GROCERIES 11

WILMINGTON IRON AND COPPER WORKS, PRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET, WILMINGTON, N. C. L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, Proprietors.